

were granted have been broken, or whenever, for any other reason, such franchise or franchises have been lost, surrendered or forfeited.

(b) To appoint and remove from office the judge of the municipal court of said town.

(c) To license, tax and regulate trades, occupations and professions.

(d) To condemn any land that may be required for the purpose of erecting any building or buildings for town hall, market house, fire house, graded and public schools, parks, lakes, play grounds, and for any other public purpose, whether like those enumerated above or not: *Provided*, that the procedure in such condemnation proceedings shall be the same as herein provided for the condemnation of lands for streets.

(e) To pass ordinances or resolutions for the condemnation of property for the purpose of widening, altering, changing or extending any of the streets of the town and for opening new streets and for the construction and maintenance of drains, sewers, combination drains and sewers, and for any other public purpose provided for in this act.

(f) That upon any reasonable complaint by responsible party or parties that the rates charged by any public service corporation are unreasonable, the council shall carefully investigate the rates complained of and if found unreasonable shall endeavor to obtain a just and equitable arrangement with the said corporation. If no such satisfactory arrangement can be obtained by negotiation, the said council shall enter upon its record an order directing the corporation to charge not exceeding such maximum rates as the council may deem proper. The council shall send a copy of such order to the said corporation and shall immediately transmit to the Corporation Commission of the State of North Carolina a complete certified copy of the records in the entire matter. As soon as practicable after the receipt the Corporation Commission of the State of North Carolina shall, and it is hereby fully authorized and empowered to do so, set a day for the hearing of said matter, giving both parties reasonable notice thereof and a full opportunity to be heard. After full hearing the Corporation Commission shall decide the question involved either wholly or partially in favor of either party, as may seem just and equitable, which decision shall become binding, unless reversed on appeal. Either party shall have a right to appeal to the courts. The order of the council shall not become effective until approved by the Corporation Commission as aforesaid.